LONDON-PARIS LINE TO FLY ALL WINTER

British Air Ministry Decides in Favor of Extension of Subsidy.

NEW PLAN SUGGESTED

Sale of Government Planes taxes.

The latest to be arrested by the connection is George

Cost of Carrying Freight Over CAMBRIDGE GIVES Channel Much Decreased in Last Year.

ial Cable to The New York Herald. gat, 1921, by The New York Herald New York Herald Bureau. | London, Oct. 22.

Through special efforts by the Air linistry, British participation in the clare, however, that the arrange t next spring, on the basis of recent ents, which seem to make a profitable operation of the section of the initial cost monthly for y months, thus acquiring the airces at 75 per cent. of their cost and teasy payments. There is a further easy payments. There is a further the section of their cost and the section of the sec

Against these subsidy figures Goeffrey
de Haviland says his present airplanes
can carry five tous net cargo one mile
on one gallon of gasolene and make a
speed of 12e miles an hour. He places
the initial cost of such a flying machine
at f6,007 and its earning capacity at
between f150 and f200 a day. He figures the depreciation of the airplanes at
70 per cent.

the initial Cost of such a flying machine at £6,007 and its earning capacity at between £150 and £200 a day. He figures the depreciation of the airplanes at \$70 per cent.

Types Just appearing do even better than this. Holt Thomas, founder of the first Paris-London line, says the present DH-18 can carry a ton of freight 100 miles an hour and, "including interest and all charges, carry freight to Paris at a cost of sixpence a pound for a half load."

During the air congress a year ago there were demonstrated two types of flying machines that had been available for more than two years and could carry cargo for three shillings and seven pence, respectively, a ton a mile. It is now charged that few of these economic types of airplanes are in the service of the two companies to which the £55.000 is allotted for seven months just closing in order to meet the subsidized French competition, which prefers to employ obsolete and costly types.

Although it is charged that reliance on this subsidy prevented the use of better types of airplanes, enabling the Government to withdraw the subsidized French competition, which prefers to employ obsolete and costly types.

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Although it is charged that reliance on the wood of the great Handon airdrome show that the two companies operated during a brilliantly successful season from the viewpoint of efficiency and safety. Thousands more passengers were carried this year than last, of whom at least 50 per cent, the figure of the produced in each to make the figure of the senson.

better types of airplanes, enabling the Government to withdraw the subsidy, records of the great Handon airdrome arranging leases that will extend well beyond the year 2000, says the Daily during a brilliantly successful season from the viewpoint of efficiency and safety. Thousands more passengers were carried this year than last of whom at least 50 per cent, were Americans, and there was not a single serious accident throughout the season.

Spring promises to be even better with newer flying machines under a new subsidy scheme and more extended and sidy scheme and more extended and sidy scheme and more extended and single serious are followed in the victorian era saw social. While the Victorian era saw social selectific and mechanical progress to an agidy scheme and more extended and sociedent throughout the season.

While the Victorian era saw social selectific and mechanical progress to an agidy scheme and more extended and schemic that will make a yet newer world out of the will known chevaller d'industrie, has arrived in Paris and is staying at will make a yet newer world out of the world of to-day.

OF YERKES GROUP, DIES

Prominent in Starting London's Tube System.

will see discoveries and inventions that will make a yet newer world out of the new world of to-day.

We are now fumbling with great problems which our children and grand-children will certainly solve, and the citizen of the year 2000 who inherits the property settled upon him to-day will probably regard these formal documents giving a house here and acres there as interesting curlos and present them to some museum built in a wonder city wherein the inhabitants will discuss steam power as a clumsy expedient and Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Dopyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD

Dopyright, 1921, by THE New York Herain.

New York Heraid Bureau.

Lenden, Oct. 22.

The death of W. E. Mandelick, formerly of Brooklyn, has removed the last American who was a member of the group which financed, built, electrified and consolidated London's "Tube" and underground railways under Charles T. Yerkes, well known financier, and Mr. Chapman, an engineer. Mr. Chapman left England some years ago. Mr. Mandelick, who became managing director of the system, retired on account of failing health several years ago.

To the last Mr. Mandelick maintained his reputation for being one of the best dressed men in the United Kingdom. He came to London as secretary to Mr. Yerkes, but remained here when that financier returned to New York, where he died. city wherein the inhabitants will discuss steam power as a clumsy expedient and marvel at our limitations in exploiting wireless telegraphy, flying and submarine navigation.

They will, we may suppose, live in an age when the problem of unchaining and harnessing the power of the atom will have been solved, when the vast stores of power which are latent in every clod of earth will be available, when coal mining will be a forgotten industry and the petrol engine will be obsolete, owing in part to the exhaustion of the world's stock of petrol and in part to the evolution of engines in which the radioactive principle will be employed.

And many now living will see these

PARLIAMENT GALLERIES

TO REOPEN AFTER YEAR Fein and Labor Plots

Caused Closing.

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New York Herald Bureau.

London, Oct. 22.

All galleries of the House of Commons will be opened to the public beginning to-morrow. They have been closed for more than a year, or since Scotland Yard reported the discovery of Sinn Fein and labor plots to make the lives of legislators uncomfortable, if not unsafe. There is supposed to be free access by the British public to Parliament, but in practice it is almost impossible to get in without a card on any day whee anything is doing there, and cards are halloted for by members days ahead of time.

MILLIONAIRE DRUG PEDDLER CONVICTED BY GRAND JURY

Scion of Old French Family Acted as Intermediary for Smugglers-Must Serve for Six Months and Pay Fine.

New York Herald Bureau. | Paris, Oct. 22. |

pium so as to increase their income

on Monthly Payments to

Reliable Firms.

The latest to be arrested by the police in this connection is George Pierre La Couriere, a scion of one of the oldest French families, who on the death of his father before the war is said to have inherited 2,000,000 francs. Althouh he thriftily invested this at 6 per cent., La Couriere decided not to touch his annual income and accepted

The latest to be arrested by the police in this connection is George Pierre La Couriere, a scion of one of the oldest French families, who on the death of his father before the war is said to have inherited 2,000,000 francs. Althouh he thriftily invested this at 6 per cent., La Couriere decided not to touch his annual income and accepted

New Rights to Fair Sex

Passed at Last.

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give women titular degrees without mak

ligible to academic office. The senate

tion granting full degrees to women and

New York Herald Bureau, London, Oct. 22. Cambridge University Senate voted to

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HEALD.

Opyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HEALD.

New York Herald Bureau.

Park. 0ct. 22.

Park. 0ct. 22.

All went well for several months With the increase in the drug habit the millionaire selling thousands of ince the war even millionaires are no francs worth of the deadly drugs tusing to peddie cocaine and weekly, until he made the mistake of attempting to dispose of two tubes of to meet the steady rise in cocaine to a member of the Paris de-tective force. A search of his home revealed hundreds of similar tubes in

LEIPSIC MAKES BID TO WOMEN STATUS FOR FRENCH BOOKS

Rejected Resolution Granting Offers to Publish School Text, Scientific Works and

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with French editors for the publication of text books, scientific treatises and in Paris, where the 2 an cost of paper,

SIR ERNEST CASSEL VICTIM OF REPORTER

Latter's French Was Dangerously Imperfect.

Paris, Oct. 22.—Sir Ernest Cassel, the English fancier, who recently died in London, was once the victim during a trip to Paris of an amusing blunder on the part of a young reporter of the staff of an English newspaper published in that city.

The young recently.

London, Oct. 22.—Every day new people are concluding agreements and arranging leases that will extend well beyond the year 2000, says the Daily Moil. When a man puts his signature at the foot of a legal document that will be produced ninety-nine years hence does he think of the wonderful changes that must be worked in our social and industrial life during the next three genera-

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, } Paris, Oct. 22. New York Heraid Bareau, Paris, Oct. 22.]

It is not only in Denmark where rottenness is to be found nowadays if two official edicts, one in Holland and the other in Saxe-Altenburg, are to be credited. For a century Dutch cities have been held up to the public as models of virtue, but the Municipal Council of Amsterdam has just decided to apply a little Dutch cleaner to the city's evil spots, where in hidden old mansions in back streets modern Ledas and Carmens lay siege to the pocketbooks and morality of unsuspecting tourists. The Amsterdam police will break up these resorts.

in which the radioactive principle will be employed.

And many now living will see these things. The man who signs a lease to-day for the benefit of his little son born this year knows that even now seven in every thousand of our people live to the age of 80. And in that saner, cleaner, healthier world for which we of to-day are preparing life will be longer than it is at present. The baby of to-day may well be the hale old man of 2000 A. D.

There is romance and the matter for dreams in every line of a 39 year lease.

ENGLISH SCIENTISTS

INDULGE IN HILARITY

Form Club Aimed at Barring

Seriousness.

London, Oct. 22.—"Orders may be worn; tails, worn or not, must be,"

This mysterious sentence is the continuous area and individual and inefficiency.

Year of the male and the milliar form of "du" or "dich." The teachers are also warned against undue familiarity with young girls in their classes. Under no conditions hereafter must the girls be called by their Caristian names or addressed in the familiar form of "du" or "dich." The teachers are also warned with all Saxon severity not to indulge in spirits or "knelperel" (the frequenting of public houses), where dancing behind window shades at night with the village "flappers" is likely to lead to their eternal ruin as well as instructional inefficiency.

AT A VERY LOW EBB

Failure of Hegedus Policy Shows Need of Acting With Border States.

INTEREST IS IDENTICAL

Finance Minister Had Good Programme, but Failed to Carry It Out.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 1 .- The fall of Roand Hegedus, Finance Minister in Hungary since last December, ends the most gallant attempt to restore nation's fiscal integrity which has been made by any Minister in Central Eufew days Mr. Hegedus has thrice of-fered his resignation, and at last it has been accepted, and we hear that he is going to a sanitarium in Austrial to recuperate his shattered health. His nours after the truce had been de-uneasked for resignation is a signal adrope since the war. During the last has been accepted, and we hear that he is going to a sanitarium in Austria dus could only be defeated when ! is own judgment admitted failure. From

resignation long since, but he has defined in Paris, where the Lancost of paper, coupled with the constant demand by printers for higher wages, is resulting a a serious shortage of books.

Apparently inspired by the agreement between Louis Loucheur, Minister for the Liberated Regions, and Dr. Walter Rathenau, German Minister of Reconstruction, in connection with rebuilding the devastated regions, it is now suggested here that a special accord be reached with the Reparation Commission whereby Germany be credited with all sorts of work apart from actual reconstruction, but this suggestion in particular will be fought strenuously by the French book industry. Estimates obtained by several publishers show that Germany would be able to cut prices more than 50 per cent., which would bring the cost of books to purchasers to about pre-war figures.

While German "dumpins" is boing bitterly opposed here, such a move was said to have the support of the French school authorities, as educational costs are fast reaching the point where an ordinary family is umable to stand the burden of sending children to school beyond the equivalent to the American strammar grades. Attendance on the funiversities and lycees shows a serious reduction since the armistice.

SIR ERNEST CASSEL. and somenow the items which he cut off military expenditures found their way to other lists. Nevertheless, Mr. Hegedus accomplished in a measure, during his eight months of office, those things which he outlined in his original

He stopped the printing presses. H got money into the national treasury, not by borrowing it or by making it, but by recalling it out of the pockets of but by recalling it out of the pockets of the people by a perfectly ruthless system of taxation. He came right out in meet-ing and told the people that they could either go on diving in a roseate dream which would one day collapse utterly or they could face the music and pony up. He separated the Austrian banking system from the Hungarian. He de-signed a budget in which ends met more reless. At any rate it was an attempt signed a budget in which ends met more or less. At any rate it was an attempt at a public balance sheet. In other words he did most of the things which the Ter Meulen League of Nations credit scheme recommends that Austria do as a condition of obtaining credits—and which Austria isn't doing. As a result the Hungarian krone improved with astonishing rapidity. In six months it rose from 1 to 2.20 in Zurich—more than double its value, while other currencies in neighboring countries were depreciating. By all the laws it should, one would have thought, go on improving. At d then suddenly it didn't. It

ascribing honor or knighthood, when combined takes an ironical meaning denoting a swindler or sharper, a man who lives by his wits.

Sir Ernest treated that description of himself as a great joke, but the young reporter was nicknamed by his colleagues "the chevaller."

MODEL DUTCH TOWN'S NEW CIVIC CLEANING

"Evil Spots' Found in Old Side Street Mansions."

Street Mansions.

Austrian money—which ought to fall, because day by day the State incurs new debts and produces more paper—seemed inevitably to affect the Hungarian. The manipulations of Central Europe's thousands of speculators, from the highest banker to the lowest "schiber," were beyond Mr. Heredus's control.

It is true that Mr. Hegedus struck many snags at home. He struck one when he came to tax the peasants, whose property was not so available as that of the industries. His tax load fell with a colossal burden upon the small business man, who curses him to-day. His position was constantly threatened, politically, by the left wing of the Christian nationalist reaction, who were by very nature opposed to the man who styled himself "the only Liberal in the Cabinet." But these facts alone could not account for the complete retrogression in the national money, since a large part of his plan actually became smbodled in policy.

In a weary speech—his last speech—before Parliament this man, who has been the optimist and laughter maker of the Government during his incumbency as Minister, himself acknowledged wherein lay the failure of his policy. "Not in the system It is the right system," he rejterated. "But it is a system for Central Europe—all of it—and not for any one State."

Pinances Depierable.

New York Heraid Bureau. Paris, Oct. 22. A new blow to American film producers is seen in the resolution to be presented at the next session of the Paris, Oct. 22. A new blow to American films and the French companies have got the worst of it, but now it is proposed to impose the maximum tax on foreign films and the French companies have got the worst of it, but now it is proposed to impose the maximum tax on foreign films and the French companies have got the worst of its, but now it is proposed to impose the maximum tax on foreign films and the French companies have got the worst of its, but now it is proposed to impose the maximum tax on foreign films and the French companies have got the worst of its and the French companies have

deams in every line of a 99 year lease.

New York Breath Breast a line of the House of Commons will be opened to the public beginning temporary. They have been closed for any one State.

All galleries of the House of Commons will be opened to the public beginning temporary. They have been closed for the House of Commons and labor plots to make the lives of larginators uncomfortable, if not unsate. They have been closed for the House of Commons and labor plots to make the lives of larginators uncomfortable, if not unsate. They have been closed for the House of the House o

300,000 French Marriages 15,000 Divorces Yearly

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WITH an average of 300,000 marriages yearly France's divorce average is about 5 per cent., due to the fact that the cent, due to the fact that the marriage laws give the husband too much authority over the wife, says Helene Miropolsky, a noted suffragist member of the Parisian bar. She is advocating a revision of both the marriage and divorce laws so as to give a revision of both the marriage and divorce laws so as to give judges the right to attempt the role of conciliator whenever family troubles threaten to reach the breaking point. According to statistics since the war the number of decrees granted have averaged more than 15,000 a year.

SINN FEIN LIVE WIRE IS MICHAEL COLLINS

policemen in Ireland cherish the am-bition of avenging themselves on Collins own judgment admitted failure. From the day he fook office he has been one of the most hated and criticised men in Hungary. His enemies have been powerful and legion. But he has backed his scheme with force, wit, good humor and almost brazen self possession. Others have urged his resignation long since, but he has defied them. If Mr. Hegedus still believed in his "symphonies" he would have had to be thrown out of office before he relinquished it.

WHEAT FILLS ONCE DEVASTATED AREA

'Zone Rouge,' Between Lille and Bapaume, Razed by War, Is Productive Again.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau. | Paris, Oct. 22. New York Herald Bureau. Parls, Oct. 22.]
Between Lille and Bapaume, the area noted since the Armistice as the "zone rouge," and second in barrenness only to the territory surrounding Verdun, is now reported to have been brought back to a state of productiveness equal to the best pre-war years despite the fact that thousands of homes still lack agricultural workers. However, as the sugar factories in the Pas-de-Calais. Nord and Somme districts have all been destroyed, the sugar industry is being replaced by the growing of cereals with unexpected success. Along the district where beet root was once the greatest source of profit wheat this year is more than paying for the cost of reviving the soil, the owners declaring that they will no longer depend on sugar, even if the factory owners decide to rebuild.

Before the war the shortage of fertilizer prevented such a radical change, but this was overcome since potash is now available from Alsace, while thousands of tractors sold cheaply since the war have given the land owners a

sands of tractors sold cheaply since the

HITS AMERICAN FILMS Domestic Product Escapes With Half of Levy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD New York Herald Bureau, }

KIPLING TO RELEASE HIS WORKS FOR FILM

Will Recast 'Gate of a Hundred Sorrows' for Silver Screen.

LONDON MEETS DEMAND

Movie Capital Likely to Be Transferred From Los Angeles There.

New York Herald Bureau, } London, Oct. 22.

Rudyard Kipling is the latest conver to the films. He held out a long time he could not follow the tricks of the film and said he was so confused by the "close ups" and the "fade outs

that he felt a person must have a film sense in order to appreciate them.

But Randolph Lewis came here from America to instruct Kiping in the technical side of the business and the author and poet soon was enthusiastic. His first scenario, "Without Benefit of Clergy," was brought across the Atlantic especially to be shown before him for his approval, according to contract, and he was so impressed with the film visualization and unanticipated resources of the picture business that he has set to work recasting many scenes of the "Gate of a Hundred Sorrows," which is now being made in America. His friends say that Kipling lovers soon will be able to see other famous works ill be able to see other famous works him filmed.

will be anie to see other famous works by him filmed.

While American film productions are establishing records here and are making bigger "hits" than ever, English film circles pretend to see in the recent visit to London of the "Big Three," Douglas Fairbanks, Mary Pickford (Mrs. Fairbanks) and Charlie Chaplin, the first sign of the transfer of the world's "movie" capital from Los Angeles to London. They fealously claim Miss Pickford and Chaplin, and say, as the British say, that Fairbanks sees the handwriting on the wall, this explaining why he has decided to work half of each year abroad.

why he has decided to work half of each year abroad.
"Movie fans" here say that both the American and the British public are tiring of the eternal California settings and are demanding to see the scenery of other countries, and picture makers are keenly alive to the demand. They are casting their eyes about, and many persons see London as the future hub of the picture industry. The Daily Mirror recounts a list of signs pointing to this direction, but publishes them on the day of London's first autumnal fog of this year, when street lights were almost necessary in midatternoon. The Daily Mirror says the "Big Three" intend to make pictures here next spring, including "It is Safe to Assume," and that many other American producing firms will follow suit.

Meanwhile the popularity of the Amer ican feature film was never as great in London as it is to-day, and houses without American productions cannot compete. These films have invaded the most exclusive West End theatres. "Way Down East" has broken all English box office records at the Empire, where it is booked for six months, a thing heretofore unheard of in British theatricals. This is the first instance here of a film definitely succeeding in attracting the regular theatregoing public, who are paying regular prices to see it. "Over the

Pictures still are shown here months behind their appearance in America, with the result that visitors here from the United States find no interest in the current attractions in the cinemas.

WORKED ON AMERICANS

'De Luxe' Restaurants in Rome Fined 1,000,000 Lire.

Rome, Oct. 22.—Americans who have paid the Italian luxury tax demanded in so-called de luxe restaurants of Rome will be chagrined to learn that four of those restaurants which drew large numbers of visitors from overseas did not turn that tax money into the Italian Treasury at all, but simply put it in the restaurant cash drawer. estaurant cash drawer.

restaurant cash drawer.

The restaurants which have just been discovered by the Italian police as collecting the money from the public under the guise of a national tax have been brought to account for the filegal manipulation of accounts and have been fined 1,000,000 lire by the Italian Finance Department. The Umberto restaurant paid the highest fine, which aggregated 558,800 lire. The Castello del Cesari pair 78,191 lire, the Regina 391,800 lire and the Taverna Russia 23,900 lire. At normal exchange 1,000,000 lire would be equivalent to about \$200,000 at current rates to about \$40,000.

The waiters of these restaurants would present the bill to the customers, adding on 10 per cent. for the luxury tax. No record was kept of the 10 per cent, on the bill and accordingly no reorn was made to the Italian Finance overed the ruse they took the books of nese restaurants and placed a fine mounting to the discrepancies.

Larke's

EXHIBITION TO-MORROW The Property of a gentleman going abroad by order of executors

AN INTERESTING COLLECTION OF BOHEMIAN, SAPPHIRE AND AMBER GLASS WARES, OLD SHEF-AMBER GLASS WARES, OLD SHEF-FIELD PLATE, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SILVER, CHINESE POR-CELAINS, EARLY AMERICAN DIN-ING ROOM SUITE, OLD ENGLISH MAHOGANY TABLES AND CHAIRS, ANTIQUE, VENETIAN, FRENCH AND MODERN AMERICAN FUR-NITURE, SPANISH AND ITALIAN TEXTILES, ART OBJECTS, Etc., Etc. Auction Sales

Commence next Thursday October 27th, at 2:30 P. M. And Will Be Conducted By MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

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A PANELED ROOM IN THE GEORGIAN STYLE STEINWAY BABY GRAND PIANO SILVER AND SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE BRONZES, ORNAMENTAL OBJECTS FINE TABLE CHINA AND GLASS A COLLECTION OF OLD HOOK RUGS ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS AND OTHER DESIRABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

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The Largest and Most Important Collection of

ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS

EVER OFFERED AT PUBLIC AUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES COMPRISING

TWO THOUSAND RUGS AND CARPETS OF ALL WEAVES AND SIZES
Will be offered to liquidate the affairs of the firm of DONCHIAN & COMPANY. The sale will be conducted by the surviving partner

GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

and the other persons, named as Executors in the Will of the late JOHN B. DONCHIAN. M. G. HOLSTEIN.

Attorney for Estate of JOHN B. DONCHIAN, Deceased. ON EXHIBITION MONDAY, OCT. 24TH Sale Days: Oct. 25th to Nov. 5th Inclusive AT 2.30 P. M. EACH DAY CATALOGUES UPON REQUEST

PUBLIC AUCTION

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons at 2:30, October 27-28 & 29 OWING TO THE BUILDING BEING TORN DOWN THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF

The Decorative Furniture Shop 167 West 57th St. (Opposite Carnegie Hall)

Stock consists of Period Furniture, Overstuffed Sofas and Chairs, covered in Velours, Mohairs, Tapestries, etc.; Dining and Bedroom Furniture, Oil Paintings, Original Pastels, Books, Oriental Rugs, China, Silverware, Cut Glass, Bronzes, etc.

GOODS ON EXHIBITION UNTIL DAY OF SALE CATALOGUES ON REQUEST S. G. RAINS, Auctioneer

AZA ART SAND? EAST AUCTION ROOMS 59 TH EDWARD P. O'REILLY: AUCTIONEER EXECUTOR'S SALE

MRS. CHESTERMAN SEWARD

by order of FREDERICK K. SEWARD, ESO.

30 Broad Street, Executor, Removed for convenience of sale from her city apartment The Dakota, and country residence, Pittsfield, Mass., with additional property of others.

1045 FIFTH AVENUE

FINE GEORGIAN AND VICTORIAN HOME ART DECORATIONS, BRONZE MOUNTED LOUIS XV. DESKS, FONTAINEBLEAU LIBRARY TABLES, RARE RUGS SILVER AND SHEFFIELD WARE, 4-POST BEDS, FINEST CHINA, BRONZES, LAMPS, DRAPERIES, FURS, etc.

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Note-Gallery of Paintings and Fine Library of Books of the Seward Estate

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